

TEUTONS LAUNCH COUNTER ATTACK ON BRITISH

Russ Gush Lenin as Peace Effort Proceeds

COALITION GOVERNMENT NOW BEING ORGANIZED; PARLIAMENT PROJECTED

Muscovite and German Committees to Meet in "No Man's Land" on Dvinsk Front for Parley on Terms of Armistice.

London, Nov. 30.—The fall of the Lenin-Trotsky government was reported from Petrograd today.

A coalition government is now being formed, dispatches said, with the advanced Socialists in control and with Bolshevik representation. The Minimalists, Internationalists and Social Revolutionists also have a voice in it.

NEW PARLIAMENT.

The new ministry will be responsible, it is said, to a parliament to be composed of 108 members of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council; 108 representatives of the Peasants' Congress; 100 delegates from the army, and 60 delegates from the trades unions.

AGED MOTHER OF MRS. KING ACCUSES MEANS

Brought in Court in Wheel- chair, She Tells of Alleged Slayer's Methods.

By DAVID M. CHURCH,
International News Service Correspondent.

Concord, N. C., Nov. 30.—A little gray-haired mother risked her life tonight to give evidence that may aid in convicting Gaston B. Means of the murder of her daughter, Mrs. Maude A. King.

For more than an hour Mrs. Anne L. Robinson was a witness in the case against Means. With her strength rapidly waning, due to her age, she summoned courage and gave her testimony to appear in court late this afternoon. She was brought into the court in a wheel chair and gave her testimony from it while a nurse sat in attendance.

The evidence of Mrs. Robinson repudiated the revocation of a trust agreement offered as legal by Means. This trust agreement in favor of Mrs. Robinson had been for \$12,000. Means had had it revoked according to earlier testimony.

In bringing about the revocation Means offered what purported to be a signed request from Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. King for the revocation. Mrs. Robinson testified that she had never been asked to revoke the agreement, nor had she made any such request. She denied her signature to the paper which was offered in evidence.

Mrs. King a Captive.

The virtual imprisonment inflicted upon Mrs. King by Means was also testified to by Mrs. Robinson. She declared Mrs. King was never allowed to be alone with her and that Means took all mail that came, she did not believe she received all of her own mail.

According to the testimony of Mrs. Robinson, Means had been taken away from her. During this testimony the daughter, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. May C. Melvin, sat beside the defendant. She was highly excited and hung on every word her mother spoke. It was the first time she had seen her mother since the death of Mrs. King.

Melvin, an "unnatural daughter," never once looked at Mrs. Melvin and when she referred to her she spoke of her as "the other daughter." Means testified of the woman he had been quoted as calling "old 76." His face was somewhat more pasty than usual and he continually mopped his brow. At times he seemed in a leering manner at the woman and once he seemed so anxious to hear what the weakened voice was saying that he jumped from his chair and attempted to cross the court room. He was told to take his seat and had the testimony repeated to him.

BRITISH LOSSES ARE 120,679 IN MONTH

Casualties During November Reach New High Mark.

London, Nov. 30.—The British army casualties published during November far exceed those of any recent month. They show a total loss of 120,679 men. The figures follow in detail:

	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total
Nov. 1	1,225	3,338	26	4,589
Nov. 2	3,581	6,028	1,619	11,228
Total	4,806	9,366	1,645	15,817

The figures for recent months have been: July, 71,888; August, 60,373; September, 35,630; and October, 33,038.

The November list shows a greater increase in casualties among men than among officers.

Defense Counsel Jumps.

Counsel for the defense was also evidently on edge. E. T. Casler burst into invective against his colleagues and openly censured them for attacking the defense. He said that at a time several months ago Means had told her that her checks would increase from \$300 monthly to \$1,000.

Boy Burglar Breaks Into Home of Kaiser Wilhelm

Berlin, Thursday, Nov. 29, via London, Nov. 30.—A 17-year-old boy was arrested today in connection with the robbery on Monday of the Imperial residence, the loss of some valuables, and the theft of the objects of art which were stolen last week.

EXPERT DENIES WOMAN'S SKULL WAS FRACTURED

Maj. Cole, U. S. X-Ray Man, Creates Sensation in De Saulles' Trial.

By H. S. RUSHMORE,
Staff Correspondent International News Service.

Minneapolis, L. I., Nov. 30.—There were three outstanding features at today's session of the trial of Mrs. Blanca Errazuriz De Saulles for the alleged murder of her former husband, John L. De Saulles, at his country home last August. Doctor J. Sherman Wright and Smith Ely Jelliffe, the noted alienist, testified that Mrs. De Saulles was mentally unsound and irresponsible when she shot and killed her husband. Maj. Lewis Gregory Cole, M. D., a government X-ray expert at Cornell University, testified for that State that Dr. Wright's X-ray failed to show the skull fracture alleged by the defense. Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Mrs. De Saulles, made a spirited attack upon Maj. Cole for appearing on the stand against his client while in uniform.

Maj. Cole responded with heat and Justice Manning stopped the attack while people packed in the court room were murmuring their disapproval of Uterhart's action. The lawyer's motive in criticizing Maj. Cole for appearing in uniform, it was later explained by one of his close friends outside the court room, was not what at first it appeared to be. He plans, it was claimed, to direct a vigorous attack upon District Attorney Weeks when he sums up for introducing, unnecessarily, as he will allege, a witness for the State in a soldier's uniform.

WILSON'S LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN WINS FAVOR IN ENGLAND

Lord Lansdowne's Letter on Statement of War Aims Looked Upon as Strong Indorse- ment of President's Policy; Press in Line.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and the New York Tribune.)

London, Nov. 30.—A mighty impetus to the movement for a League of Nations, originated by President Wilson, has been given by the adherence to the policy by Lord Lansdowne. His letter is accepted as political news of prime importance. There have been indorsements from many quarters and it will enlist fresh recruits in circles which were formerly considered far from moderate in their views.

Proposal Wins Support.

Lansdowne, who is the traditional leader of the Conservative Party in the house of lords, enjoys the respect of all factions. For some days it has been rumored that he has been contemplating such a move and it will be noted that it synchronizes with the Paris conference which is called to consider the future conduct of the war. Now Lansdowne has called for a moderate policy which has heretofore had many supporters but weak leadership and the so-called "bitter enders" have been thrown on the defense. They must immediately prove the wisdom of their policy or see their supporters drop away rapidly.

Already the Evening Standard, which has been consistently advocating a knockout policy, has enlisted with Lansdowne. The Evening Star, the Westminster Gazette, the Manchester Guardian and the Daily Chronicle naturally fell into line, while many Provincial papers give their unqualified support.

In parliamentary circles it has created a tremendous impression. The letter was completed a week or ten days ago, and since then the draft has been considered by such leaders as Balfour, Asquith, McKenna, Rummen, Lords Salisbury, Robert Cecil, Loreburn, Courtney, Parmoor, Moreley and a great number of others.

Both the Liberals and the Conservatives are unsympathetic to Lloyd George's knock-out policy and have formed an alliance for a new platform.

Test Next Week.

It is expected that the test will come in the house of parliament early next week when the secret session is held to discuss the question of man power. Between then and now many leaders are expected to publicly declare their adherence to the policy of Lansdowne, the only living politician who held office during the Franco-Prussian war. He has been governor general of India and Canada, foreign secretary and war minister, and recently was suggested as a successor to Lloyd George.

It is significant that he selected the Telegraph instead of the Times for the publication of the letter. This means that the battle between the moderate and extreme opinion will henceforth be fought in the open. And it will be fought to a finish.

Looking to Wilson.

To President Wilson, Great Britain and her allies look with prayer and ardor tonight to undo the mischief caused by Marquis Lansdowne's public letter urging immediate restoration of the allied war aims.

Not even a new "knockout" speech by Premier Lloyd George could calm the storm that has risen overnight.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

BRITISH WON'T MODIFY AIMS

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The letter of the Marquis of Lansdowne is not interpreted in Washington as marking any British disposition to compromise with the Kaiser. High officials declare that its net effect will be more helpful than harmful.

Coming as it does from Lansdowne of the British "old guard"—the Salisbury, the Cecils, and the other Tories whose very blood runs British imperialism—it is rather regarded as marking a possibility of closer agreement between Britain and the United States.

It will not in the least alter the war aims of the United States. They are still the same.

Stout Blows Needed.

A member of the cabinet, after leaving yesterday's meeting, said: "The record of the unclimbedness of the Imperial German government is now written. All the world except the German people know how impossible it is for civilized nations to deal with the master of Bernstorff, Ludendorff and his ilk."

"The German people still believe there is a partnership between their Kaiser and God. It will take stout blows to disillusion them. It may take a long time to deliver these blows. But they will be delivered. The German people will be disillusioned."

What official Washington regards as of the most supreme importance in the Lansdowne letter is its apparent repudiation of the aims of British political and commercial imperialism—the annihilation of Germany as a nation, the imposition of a new government upon her people and the exclusion of Germany after the war from the benefits of free intercourse with the rest of the world.

COLFAX WINS COMMISSION.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The appointment of Schuyler Colfax, of Rochester, as a major on the staff of Adj. Gen. J. H. J. and inspector of small arms practice, New York State Guard, has been announced.

Four Die in Explosion.

Trenton, Ontario, Nov. 30.—Four workmen were killed and two injured in an explosion in a building of the British Chemical Company early today. The building was destroyed by fire.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS

America's "Rainbow Division," comprising National Guardsmen from every State of the Union, arrived safely in France and is already in training.

Chancellor von Hertling, in maiden speech before Reichstag, sounds keynote: "Wait; endure; hold out." Says Germany, victor in defensive war, is ready for peace. Charges allies with "lust of conquest."

Russo-German plenipotentiaries to meet tomorrow at Brest Litovsk for discussion of armistice. Austria-Hungary officially accepts Bolshevik basis for negotiations of armistice and general peace.

Lenine government, reported fallen, replaced by Socialist ministry with Bolshevik representation. Allied military officials reported to have sent joint note to Russia, warning against breach of London pact. No American signature to note.

Great Britain stirred by Lansdowne peace letter. Bulk of British press against it. Bonar Law and Lord Cecil quoted as denouncing it. German press hails it as sign of British weakness and "semi-official" feeler.

West front—Germans launch strongest counter-attack yet in a Cambrai sector. Deadlock-fighting continues.

Italian front—Germans hard pressed by sustained Italian initiative all along river and mountain front. Rome reports intense artillery battle. Berlin says "no change."

Inter-allied conference committees hard at work. Supreme war council, with American representation, meets today at Versailles.

GUARD UNITS FROM ALL STATES TAKE POSITIONS BEHIND LINES IN FRANCE

Sammies Train for Active Service Within Sound of Big Guns on Battle Front; Engineers Are Praised.

London, Nov. 30.—The Bavarian Crown Prince at dawn today launched the most violent counter assault yet delivered on the Cambrai front. At last accounts from the front the Germans had failed to make any substantial inroads into the British lines.

ALL NIGHT BOMBARDMENT.

The attack, begun after an all night bombardment by heavy guns rushed to this front from other sectors, was directed chiefly against the southern flank of the British wedge threatening Cambrai, the town of Connelieu being the storm center. Meanwhile the Teuton guns are keeping an incessant hail of shells from the heavy guns on the northern flank of the salient, especially Bourlon Wood.

Artillery Active.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's day bulletin did not mention the Teuton counter offensive at Cambrai, but reported strong artillery firing there and east of Ypres. On the Franco-German front the situation was generally calm. Berlin today announced a successful raid in Flanders, the repulse of a British attack before Cambrai, and the "bagging" of thirty hostile airplanes and two captive balloons.

More intense artillery fighting was reported by the Rome war office today. The statement says the heavy artillery activity is growing particularly violent on the Northern front, between the Piave and the Asiago Plateau.

Berlin announced the situation in Italy was unchanged. Evidence of considerable shifting of Teuton troops has led some military critics to believe that a blow from some new sector is in preparation. Others believe the Austro-German command is getting ready definitely to assume the defensive. Along the Tagliamento the Teutons are engaged in feverish activity, building defenses on the east bank of the river.

Brigadier General George P. Scriven is making a tour of the Italian front as emissary of the American government. He had much praise for the American army and the morale of General Diaz's troops.

Guard Units Arrive.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 29—National Guardsmen from every State in the Union have arrived in France, it is today permitted to announce. They are sent to work, and the some already in training within a sound of the guns on the battlefield. They are showing a spirit in keeping with the purpose of all concerned to make a homogeneous American army in which each division, whether regular, National Guard, or national army, cannot be distinguished in efficiency from the others. The former State troops are billeted over a wide area and are pronounced excellent soldiers.

The Guardsmen have been arriving in the American zone for many weeks. They are scattered about, but, so far as possible, the units from the same State have been kept close together, except in one case. They found the regular army had made good preparations for them, and while some are billeted in houses in French towns, others have been quartered in low wooden barracks specially erected.

To Get Royal Welcome.

The troops from the various States have been recognized by the French high command and have been welcomed so far as possible, the units from the French red, white and blue cockade plumer to their campaign hats. These were given to the soldiers when they landed at base ports. After a sufficient time to rest from the journey, which in some cases has been extremely tiresome, the troops have been sent to work, training for actual service at the front. In all quarters they are declared to be most enthusiastic, and their soldierly qualities have drawn high praise from the French instructors.

Praise for Engineers.

The engineers have been laboring on the roads through the devastated battlefields of the Somme district for nearly four months, and two of their men, who were wounded, were the first American casualties announced from Washington.

The speed with which the lines have been laid out through the broken Hindenburg defenses during the past week has called forth the highest praise from the British authorities.

HOOVER FIGHTS WITH GARFIELD OVER PRIORITY

Clash Between Two Admin- istrators Over Shipping Preferences.

The first clash in President Wilson's new American War Council, less than a week old, came last night. J. Edgar Hoover, food administrator, openly took issue with Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, on the question of priority shipping orders for the railroads of the country. Mr. Hoover says nothing should be placed ahead of food.

Dr. Garfield on Wednesday asked Judge Lovett, priority director, for an order calling on the railroads to handle coal and coke and empty coal and coke cars in preference to all other freight commodities. He based the request on the fact that the country is reported to have only about five or six days' supply of coal ahead of the day to day needs.

As soon as he had made the request, Dr. Garfield's chief, Mr. Thompson, chairman of the railroad committee handling traffic problems in the East, at Pittsburgh, asking that the committee immediately give coal and coke precedence, without waiting for the priority order from Judge Lovett.

Last night Chairman Thompson wired that Dr. Garfield's wishes were being met, all railroads in the territory having been directed to give fuel precedence as far as possible, without causing congestion at terminals already piled up with cars.

Dr. Garfield, expressing confidence that the railroads would soon give the mines enough cars to enable them to operate to capacity, announced Mr. Thompson's message. It follows: "We have advised all interested lines that preference must be given to coal and coke and empty open cars returning to the mines to the fullest possible extent and consistent with the operation of the terminals and junction points."

Hoover Takes Issue.

A few hours after it became known that Mr. Garfield had practically taken over the railroads in his determined effort to avoid an actual coal famine Mr. Hoover issued a statement disapproving any priority order that gives coal, coke and any other commodity absolute right of way over foodstuffs on the railroads.

Judge Lovett had not issued an order granting Dr. Garfield's request nor indicated that he would do so. No priority orders are issued until all the facts bearing on the case, with the possible effects of the order, have been investigated.

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SAYS CONGRESS FACES ANOTHER TROUBLE SIEGE

La Follette and Reed Ready for Administration Criti- cisms, Declares Lewis.

Trouble makers will attract more than the portion of attention to which they are entitled after the coming session of Congress is well under way. Two of them in particular, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Reed of Missouri, are certain to disport themselves in the spotlight much of the time. The Senate has not yet made up its mind what it will do with the former gentleman, nor has it been informed what the latter has in store for it.

After Congress has reconvened it will proceed with the task of unearthing the ball of trouble which Senator La Follette wound when he made his speech in Wisconsin dealing with the motives actuating the entrance of the United States into the war.

Bryan to Testify.

William Jennings Bryan, whose dove of peace has assumed a somewhat hawkish appearance of late, will be present next week in Washington. Presumably he will be called upon to tell what he knows concerning the charges made by La Follette as to the motives of the former Secretary of State of the United States in his munition upon the Lusitania. But it is doubtful if his testimony will have a big influence on the decision.

Republicans and several Democrats who have been spending the past month of leisure in planning a line of attack upon the policies and accomplishments of the administration, are preparing to launch a tirade upon the "Dolair a Year Patriots," of whom something was heard at the last session. The Missouriian is of the opinion that there are to be found among their company a large number of men of excellent physical qualifications and of draft age who have been led to forego their love of gold and work for nothing because of the fear which has been inspired in their bosoms by the draft.

He believes that they are clogging the wheels of government war economy by their inactivity. He proposes that they all be immediately released from service and compelled to appear before the draft boards when called.

Missouri's other representative, Senator Stone, before the war known as one of the "wild twelve," but who, since April 6, has been favoring war measures with his vote if not with his spirit, has arrived in Washington prepared to step carefully through the proceedings of the coming session.

OFFICIALS ADVERSE TO WAR ON AUSTRIA

Vienna's Peace Intrigues Might Pos- sibly Change Attitude.

Austria's decision to line up with Germany in opening peace negotiations with the Russian Bolsheviks may possibly change the attitude of the administration toward a declaration of war on the Dual Monarchy. The general impression in official circles is that it will not bring about any tangible development for the present at least.

Administration Senators, gathering for the coming session of Congress, among them some who have publicly expressed the opinion that the United States should declare war on all Germany's allies, have found on conference with the executive branch of the government that there is no disposition to ask Congress to make another war declaration at this time.

They found that the hope of breaking up the central power alliance had not been entirely abandoned.

American Engineers, the first American troops to be engaged in military operations on the British front, took a prominent part in the breaking of the Hindenburg line by Gen. Byng last week. Military necessity has made it impossible to speak of their presence before, but it is now possible to inform the people of the United States that engineers of the American army had a large part in pushing up the vital railways behind the advancing British soldiers.

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ODAY Is December First! The big Christmas month is here! And once again we urge you to "SHOP EARLY." We are well aware that this familiar slogan sounds very monotonous, but there are some people that must be reminded every year.

But why should you shop early, you ask? Simply because right NOW the holiday stocks in all the Washington stores are complete in every detail, the mails and express are not as crowded as they will be later and your shopping trip can be made a real pleasure if you will only heed to the call of "SHOP EARLY."

There is no need of waiting—for the store service you will receive now is far superior to that hurry and bustle service which is bound to come later. Make up your Christmas gift list TODAY, do your shopping now and finish early.

ONLY 20 DAYS
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No. 1.

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